# ALL GREEK TO HIM.

An Authority on Statistics Who Knows Nothing About the Subject Has

A ROUGH ROW TO HOE.

Accused of Doctoring Figures to Aid Prohibition.

MR. MILLER FOR THE SUPREME BENCH

A Missouri Prohibitionist, Who is Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, Accused of Issuing Misleading Reports to Help the Cause of Which He is an Advocate-His Statistics All Greek to Himself, but Not to Mexican Experts-A Break He Made and Then Fuiled to Acknowledge It-President Harrison's Old Law Partner, Attorney General Miller, is Yet Thought to Have an Excellent Chance to Secure the Vacant Beach in the supreme Court.

The Treasury Department Chief of the Bureau of Statistics is accused of being so zealous a Prohibitionist that he attempts to aid his cause with mislending figures. Other serious charges are made against him. Attorney General Miller still has the best chances for the vacancy on the Sunreme Bench.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Colonel W. F. Switzler, of Missouri, is the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department. It was stated soon after his appointment that he knew no more about statistics than he did about Greek. However this may be, the Colonel has a rough row to hoe during his administration, as he has been accused of making all sorts of errors, and also of attempting to help the the ladies who had trouble at Mentone cause of prohibition, of which he is an ad- with a dressmaker, and at Nice were seized vocate, by presenting rather misleading figures in his reports about the liquor traffic. The Colonel's temperance friends are endeavoring now to repay his zeal for the cause by urging his retention as Chief of the

Statistical Bureau. A SPIRITED CONTEST.

Just at present Mr. Switzler is busily engaged in a very spirited contest with Warner P. Sutton, Consul General at Nuevo Laredo, Mex., on the subject of Mexican import values. Considerable inceresting correspondence on the subject has passed between the parties named. Sutton, among other things, officially says:

detected the error into which his unfamiliarity with Mexican statistics had led

REPORTED IT FULLY

to the department. I also sent him a note showing how the error occurred. To the department's letter transmitting a copy of my dispatch, he repties, under date of May 17 last, that he had received authentic information that his figures are correct and mine wrong. He thanks me for calling his attention to the matter, as it has enabled him to verify the figures in his report, With all due respect, I beg to state that his figures cannot be verified, because they are

"The highest Mexican authority resident in the United States, at Mr. Switzler's request, made inquiry of those officials who are charged with the preparation of this data in Mexico, and their reply was unanimous that I was correct and

"This result has been fully stated by the gentlemen in question to Mr. Switzler, and I must confess my inability to understand how he can still declare that he has received authentic information as to the correctness of his figures and the incorrectness of mine Beside this, I have to hand a personal note from Mr. Javier Stavoli, the chief of the Mexican Bureau & Statistics, showing how the values in question are obtained, and confirming the correctness of my report. The error of Mr. Switzler is this: The Mexican table gave, in Spanish invoice values, plaza values and duties paid. Mr. Switzler proceeded to reduce these three to United States gold at the current rate, some 75 cents on the dollar. As to plaza values and duties paid, this is all right, but

NOT AS TO INVOICE VALUES. "Mexico, like the United States, fixes the equivalents of foreign moneys on account, and these values are proclaimed from time to time by virtue of article 67 of the general tariff laws of Mexico. By this table of equivalents the American dollar is rated as equal to the Mexican dollar, the pound sterling at five Mexican dollars, the franc at 20 cents, etc. All import statistics into Mexico are reckoned at these rates. If the New York invoice value says \$5,000, the amount is stated at \$5,000 in the column of invoice values; if it says £2,000, it is reduced to and stated as \$10,000, and if 20,000 francs, as \$4,000. These being so, of course

COULD NOT BE CHANGED. as Mr. Switzler has done, without taking something like 33 per cent of the original invoice values. In his report he also gave data for the half year ending December 31, 1885, and I have also made a report for the same time, and in his he has made the same very serious error. As the chief value of statistics is lost if they are not correct, and as Mr. Switzler refuses to correct his figures after he has been fully assured by the very highest authority of their incorrectness, respectfully request that this report, or the substance thereof be made public in consular reports, and that a copy hereof be sent to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury

### PARTNER MILLER

Still the President's Choice for the Vacant Scat on the Supreme Court Beach-How Ris Non-Residence Could be Arranded To.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 29 .- It was intinated in administration circles last night that Attorney General Miller is still most mind with the vacant Justiceship. The visit of Judge Brown, of Michigan, to Deer Park has caused a little flurry in political circles. It is known that Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, has friends among the Justices on the bench. During his important practice before that bar he has established quite a reputation as an able lawyer. He is about 45 years of age. He is strongly

backed by Ohio influence.

It was said by a member of the administration to-day that should an extra session be called for the latter part of October it is not improbable that among the first nominations will be an Associate Justice of the the Supreme Court of the United States. There is considerable pressure and many personal reasons in favor of Attorney General Miller, of Indiana, for the vacant seat of the Sixth Judicial circuit, of which he is a non-resident. The latter objection, as against the precedents, it is objection, as against the precedents, it is now proposed to meet by assigning the Chief Justice, Mr. Fuller, of Illinois, now representing the Fourth circuit, or Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, to the Seventh or Illinois circuit, and the assignment of Justice Harlan, formerly of Louisville, Kv., and now of Chicago, to the Sixth, his original resident circuit, which also includes Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan.

This would leave the Fourth or Maryland circuit without a representative on the

circuit without a representative on the this circuit has not had a resident justice since the days of Chief Justice Taney. The appointment of Attorney General Miller might be followed by an assignment to that circuit. This would provide for General Miller and would have a resident justice representing the remaining eight circuits. The Ohio and Michigan leaders do not propose to be left out in the cold if they can help it, but the present arrangement draws the fire of their opposition on the ground of the non-residence of Attorney General Miller, of Indiana.

### FRIENDLY AND CONCILIATING.

France to Make Ample Reparation for an

Alleged Indignity. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Minister Reed has informed the State Department, by message received to-day, that he has taken in Paris, the statements of Miss Van Nostrand and Mrs. Doery. These are and thrown into prison until the dress-maker's claim was paid. The case as reported was a particularly exasperating one, and the State Department ordered an investigation by our representatives in

France. The attitude of the French Government in the case is said to have been friendly and conciliatory, and ample reparation for all damages inflicted is confidently expected.

MAKING A LICENSE LAW. The Rhode Island Legislative Com

Not at All Harmonious. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PROVIDENCE, July 29 .- The Republicans two of their leaders intruded upon the Comton, and is printed by the State Department | mittee of Conference, which is trying in the consular reports for July. Mr. to agree upon a compromise liquor bill, and attempted to dietate terms of "On seeing his (Switzler's) report, I agreement to the Republican members of the committee. The Democratic members resented the interference, and there was naturally a continuous squabble during the conference. The first agreement was to strike out the 2 per cent clause, which permitted convictions for the sale of liquors, or fixtures of liquors, form although the beverage might not be intoxieating. Objectors to licenses within 200 feet of any location were made to include owners and occupants of buildings. The schoolhouse clause prohibiting the granting of licenses within 400 teet of a public schoolhouse was by unanimous consent stricken from the bill, The division of the license fees was changed to read, "Three-quarters to the city or town and one-quarter to the State," instead of an

> hibition towns a round share of the license The fight now comes on the appointment of the License Commissioners, the Senate desiring to give the power to the Aldermen and the House insisting upon giving it to the Mayors. The Republicans were willing to make it the Mayors, the terms of which There will be a fine political fight on this clause, and the prospects are that there will be no agreement upon a bill which will bind

qual division, which would give the pro-

### SWEPT INTO THE WATER.

Accidental Drowning of a Popular Young

Society Man of Nyack. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NYACE, N. Y., July 29 -C. Ferdinand Buys was drowned near Bay Ridge this morning by being swept from the deck of the schooner yacht Beatrice. He was forced into the water by the main boom, while stooping to escape it. Buvs could not swim, and, though a boat was instantly lowered, he had sunk for the last time before help reached him. John Moore, a companion, dived several times in a futile effort to find the body. The yacht was bound east on a ten days' cruise with a party of young men.
Buys was a handsome and athletic young
man, 22 years old. He was a fine oarsmen,

and was an active member of the Nyack Rowing Association. He moved in the best society of Nyack, and the entire community has suffered a severe shock. Though of a quiet disposition, young Buys was a social tavorite. He had just entered business in New York City. No blame can attach to anyone but himself, and, had he been swimmer, the accident would have been of slight importance. The Beatrice was sailed by Captain James Rose, a veteran yachts-

## VERY HEALTHY A COMPETITION.

Shipments Will Arrive.

PRESTAT. TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH . NEW YORK, July 29 .- There is considerable competition among steamship and railroad companies in bringing tea and silk to this city from Japan and other far-off countries. Nineteen days seems a short time for nearly 8,000 miles, but a big consignment over the Canadian Pacific, Rome, Water town and Ogdensburg, and Ontario and Western roads, in 16 express cars, has just and the steamship Parthia crossed the ocean from Yokohama to Vancouver in ten. This was a good rail trip for such a heavy load. Another consignment came over by an oppo-sition steamship line, arriving on the Oceanic two days later, but making the trip by rail at the loot of Harrison street this morning over the Union Pacific a day quicker, so and then rowed briskly out into the lake. that it arrived a day behind the first ship-

the merchants who receive the shipments very much that they can tell to a day when they may expect their goods.

The body rolled out of the skiff and disappeared in the water. It has not yet been found.

### ENOCH COMES HOME.

He Had Drifted Away After the War and Has Just Got Back-His Wife Married but Free Again, but He Doesn't Seem to Care.

New Castle, July 29.—Twenty-eight years ago Alfred Waite enlisted in the Union Army at Pittsburg. At the close of prominently associated in the President's the war he did not return home, and was Some Rather Pointed Language Used in supposed to be dead until a few days ago, when he made his appearance before his astonished relatives in this city and found himself forgotten, some of his children dead, others grown to manhood, and his wife married again.

The story is a strange one. When the war broke out Mr. Waite lived with his wife and four children in Allegheny City. After a few months' service he obtained a furlough, during which time he removed his family to this city and immediately returned to his regiment. That was the last his wife saw of him, and during the latter part of the war, when his letters ceased, he was supposed to have been killed. This supposition was almost verified when the boys of his regiment came marching home and brought no word of their comrade. no word of their comrade.

Mrs. Waite married a man named Harper Emery, of this city. Children were born to the couple, but the relations between hus-band and wife were not pleasant and they band and wite were not pleasant and they parted 12 years ago. A few days ago a well-preserved man of 59 years arrived in this city, and with little difficulty succeeded in finding his way to the house of Mrs. Martha Waite. She is the mother of the stranger, and the relations of mother and son were soon re-established. From his mother Mr. Waite learned of the changes in his family affairs and of the exceedingly unpleasant affairs and of the exceedingly unpleasant situation. His son Henry lives in the Westside and Alfred resides in Youngstown. His wife, with the Emery children,

resides on Sciota street, this city.

At the close of the war Waite, in company with a number of comrades, joined the regular army, in which he served about 13 years. He then went to railroading and has een engaged in this work ever since. He gives no satisfactory reason for not writing home, only saying that for a large portion of the time he was beyond the bounds of ivilization, and as the years passed he conciuded he was forgetton and that no one would care to hear from him. He is now living with his mother on Pine street, this city. What the outcome of the strange complication will be is hard to determine.

### BORDER RUFFIANISM

As it Now Flourishes on the Virginia and North Carolina Line.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.] RICHMOND, July 29 .- Governor Lee reeived a letter to-day from J. N. Moore, Commonwealth's Attorney for Patrick county, notifying him of a murder which had been committed in Patrick county, near the North Carolina line. Mr. Moore in his letter says:

I appeal to you to aid me in punishing the desperadoes living along the Virginia and North Carolina line. On last Sunday, while religious worship was being conducted near the North Carolina line, in this county, one John Smith shot off a pistol near the spring, remarking that if he and his companions had some more whisky they would take the preacher from his pulpit and have some fun. J. W. Griggs, an officer who was present, went to the spring, and finding John Smith with a pistol in his hand ordered his arrest. After a severs struggle Smith was disarmed and given in charge of an officer. As soon as he was placed under arrest he began calling in a loud voice for his courade, William Smith, to come to his rescue, and shoot the dammed rascals loose. William Smith, who was but a short distance off, came running up with a pistel in his hand, and opened the on the persons having John and opened tre on the persons having John Smith in custody. The hystanders attempted to arrest Bill Smith, and during the struggle Bill Smith shot a young man who had hold of him three times, twice in the arm and once through the shoulder. Griggs was shot through the bowels and died next day. John Smith is now in jail. Bill Smith escaped across the Virginia line to his home, about eight miles distant. These fellows belong to a family of moonshiners living along the Virginia and North Carolina line, and have long defied the officers of both States, and have been guilty of numerous crimes in both States. ed fire on as crimes in both States.

The Governor will at once take the prope

Rev. Matthias Brinser, Excommunicated

for Building a Church, Dies-SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, July 29 .- Rev. Matthias Brinser died last Saturday morning at his some near Hillside, Dauphin county, where he was born on May 10, 1795, and where he lived all his life. In 1827 he married Miss Catharine Hisey, who services him. He Dunkards, by whom he was excommuni-cated in 1855, because he built a meeting house, that denomination believing in worshiping in dwelling houses and barns. Later he started a denomina ion of his or Brinser denomination, of which organization he became the Senior Bishop, which post he held at the time of his death. This denomination has a large membership in Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Cumberland

### A SWEET POTATO TRUST.

It Starts Out With a Capital of Only Twenty-Two Thousand Dollars.

and Franklin counties.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, July 29 .- A Sweet Potato Trust is the latest form of combination in this city. Baltimore is the great market for the sweet potato, and recently prices, espec-ially in the West, have been so low as to make dealers here apprehensive. To the end of regulating the business there has been incorporated the Sweet Potato Supply Company, for buying and selling sweet potatoes, by John H. Seward, George M. Roberts, Edward D. Holbert, Line P. Pollerd, and Larger McDealers, and Description of the company of the control of the potatoes, by John H. Sewatt, M. Roberts, Edward D. Holbert, John E. Bell and James McDonald The capital stock is \$22,000, divided into 220 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The firms interested are J. H. Seward & Co., Shipley, Bentley & Co., J. E. Bell & Co., F. H. Keeper & Co., and George M. Roberts & Co. The president is J. H. Sew. ard. This year's crop is said to be a large

### A GAS ILLUMINATION.

The Saltsburg Gas Company Has Put Dow

a Large New Line. Hon. R. B. Stone, the President of the Saltsburg Gas Company, arrived in the city vesterday to attend a meeting of that com pany. There are 23 stockholders of the company, all Pittsburgers. The company originally supplied Saltsburg and Saline with natural gas, but has lately extended the plant to Indiana and Blairsville. The tine is now 28 miles long and the capital stock of the company is \$250,000. It gets its gas supply from Murraysville.

Yesterday the line to Indiana was finished and to-night a big illumination of natural gas is to take place at Indiana to celebrate

### DETERMINED TO DIE.

A Chicago Man Takes No Chances When He Attempts to Take His Life.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CHICAGO, July 29 .- An unknown man who was well dressed, hired the skiff Clio at the toot of Harrison street this morning that it arrived a day behind the first shipuent.

This is healthy competition, and it releases
the merchants who receive the shipments

The body rolled out of the skiff and dis-

Will All Have an Equal Chance at the English Treasury.

THE ROYAL GRANTS WIN THE DAY.

GRANDMA'S DARLINGS

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 30.

the Debate. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL SCARED.

in the Mails.

The opponents of the measure appropriating a tortune for Queen Victoria's grandchildren were again defeated in the House of Commons yesterday. The debate on the question was a very bitter one. Lord Randolph Churchill is endeavoring to arouse the Conservatives to a sense of their danger.

LONDON, July 29 .- The House of Comnons, sitting in committee of the whole, resumed the debate on the royal grants bill today. Mr. John Morley moved an amendment declaring that the House is unwilling to increase the burdens of the people without assurance that no further claims will be made for younger members of the royal family. He denied that he opposed the grants because he dared not openly attack the crown.

He opposed them, he said, because Parlianent had in no degree failed to comply with any provision of the act of 1837. The Government had not made out their case either in the select committee or in the House. Parliament had already liberally provided for all the children of the Queen. It had not been shown that retrenchments might not be made in expenditures upon royalty without causing the Queen any anxiety.

DRAWING THE LINE. He especially objected to the assertion the claim to grants of the grandchildren of the Queen. Lord Hartington's speech on Friday clearly indicated an intention to pre-Friday clearly indicated an intention to preserve that right for future use. "It was proposed not to restrict these claims to the children of the heir apparent but to open them to grandchildren of the sovereign generally. He moved the amendment in order to prevent a reassessment and reaffirmation of a claim the justice of which he denied.

Mr. Chamberlain said that Mr. Morley biested to the grants because no finality. objected to the grants because no finality was promised, but as regarded the present reign the proposed grants were absolutely final. He did not think that after the

Queen's promise any Minister would savise any sovereign to ask further grants for other grandchildren of Her Majesty. It was argued that there was no security against such grants in the event of a new reign, but a general declaration against them would be worthless, as the whole question must be decided when the civil list was discussed A DISPUTED POINT.

Mr. Chamberlain denied that Mr. Labouchere and his colleagues represented the people. They only represented a small minority. They did their utmost to stimu-

Conservative cheers and Radical groans.]
Mr. Labouchere said he hailed Mr. Morley's amendment as a practical refusal of further grants during the present reign. With future reigns he would not trouble himself. Sufficient for this reign were the ceptance of the principle that the sovereign, like any other head of family, ought to pro-vide for her children.

STRONG LANGUAGE. The Conservatives, who in and out of season had opposed Mr. Gladstone, were now ready to fall down and worship him, because in the question of the grants he had turned their way. They would worship the devil himself under similar circumstances. [Cries of "Order."] In conclu-sion he said that he and his collengues could be beaten on the division, but he intended to oppose the grants at every stage as a moral protest against the Crown's

Mr. Morley's amendment was defeated by a vote of 355 to 134. Mr. Gladstone, the Parnellites and the bulk of the dissidents again voted with the Government. The minority included Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir George O. Trevalyn, Rt. Hon. Hugh C. Childers, Rt. Hon. George Shaw-Lesevre and Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella. William Vernon Harcourt said he would vote against the grants because the accompanying declarations of principle were altogether unsound. The Queen, ac-cording to the Government's declarations, waived further claims for her grandchildre yet the Government persisted in keeping alive those claims and tried to perpetuate

### WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

A Letter of President Harrison Has Evidently Been Tampered With. DUBLIN, July 29 .- President Harrison

has sent a letter to Lord Mayor Sexton in reply to the Dublin corporation's expression of sympathy for the sufferers by the Johnstown disaster. In it he says: "I highly appreciate the exceedingly kind spirit that prompted your action. Please accept the warmest thanks of the President and the American people for the touching expressions of sympathy and generous gifts of the citizens of Dublin."

Mr. Sexton states that the official envelope

in which the letter was enclosed bore plain traces of having been tampered with. The seal had been melted and the envelope re astened with another kind of gum, and the American crest on the envelope was

## CHURCHILL SCARED

He Wants the Conservatives to Exert

Themselves a Little More. LONDON, July 29. - Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech at Walsall to-day, strongly urged Conservatives to develop their latent energy and not to fall into the error of underestimating their opponents' strength. He said that the bye-elections had shown the opposition had more strength than he, as a Conservative, liked, while the Conservatives lacked corresponding energy. The whole fate of the Empire depended mon the result of the next election as, therefore, necessary that the Unionisti

# NO USE FOR AN ARMY.

Minister Lincoln Makes a Speech at a

London Banquet. LONDON, July 29 .- The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company gave a ban-quet to-night in honor of the Massachusetts Riflemen. Major Jones presided. Mr. Lincoln he United States Minister, and Sir Robert Morier were among the guests. Msjor
Durrant proposed a toast to the team, to
which Major Frost made a happy response.
Mr. Lincoln, replying to a toast to the
President of the United States, dwelt upon
the absonce of the military element in
America. The Americans, he said,
had learned to do without large

# armies. A stranger traveling from New York to San Francisco and thence to New Orleans and Montreal would learn to

be more surprised at the presence of a soldier than at the sight of that remarkable bird called "Adjutant."

For Next Week's Meeting of the Rebird called "Adjutant."

## DEFYING THE LAW.

1889.

An Alabama Outlaw Who Has No Fear of Retribution-A Score of Detectives After flim, but Troops

Are Needed. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 29.-Rube Burrows, the daring murderer and train robber, for whose capture there are rewards aggregating \$6,000, is just now defying the whole civil and military power of the State of Alabama, as well as a score of detectives employed by express and railroad companies. With four other desperate outlaws he is hiding in the wilds of Lamar county, and has sent word to the Sheriff that he will not be taken alive. The Sheriff of Lamar county this atternoon telegraphed the Gov-ernor asking for a company of State troops

to help capture Burrows.

Three years ago Reuben Burrows and his brother Jim robbed a train in Arkansas and secured \$13,000 from the express car. They killed a detective who followed them to their home in Lamar county, Alabama. A few mouths a starward they were arrested in mouths a terward they were arrested in Montgomery. Rube escaped by making a dash for liberty from the door of the jail, and shooting down a man who attempted to stop him. Jim was taken back to Arkansas and died in prison. Rube disappeared, and was not heard of again until he robbed a was not heard of again until he robbed a train on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Mississippi, last January. He again disappeared till two weeks ago, when he killed Postmaster Graves at Guinn, Ala., because Graves had recognized him.

The Southern Express Company and the Illinois Central Railroad Company started a score of detectives to Lamar, county as

a score of detectives to Lamar county as a score of detectives to Lamar county as soon as they learned Burrows was there. Saturday last the officer located him in a little cabin in a wild ravine. There were four of the desperadoes with him, and all were heavily armed. Be ore they could be surrounded the outlaws quietly slipped out of their hiding place, but to-day they were located in a new stronghold, and the Sheriff wants troops to help capture them.

The father of Burrows is the oldest resident of Lamar county, and he has many relatives. Nearly all the people in the county who are rot friends of the outlaws are afraid to aid the officers, and the country

are afraid to aid the officers, and the country where they are hiding is the wildest in the State. Burrows is known to be a dead shot with a pistol or rifle, and is a stranger to

### BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

Five Persons Accused of the Murder of Dr. Cronin Are Arraigned in Court-Technical Pleas Raised in Behalf of Each of

the Prisoners.
CHICAGO, July 29.—The five men under arrest here for the murder of Dr. Cronin were brought into Judge Horton's court this morning. Save Burke and Cooney, all the indicted men were there-Beggs, Coughlin, Woodruff, Kunze and O'Sullivan-but their trial was not begun, the lawyers raising the preliminary motions, which must be argued and disposed of before progress can be made. Anyway, until Burke is brought from Win-nipeg, the State's Attorney will insist upon

been allowed to see him. He is of medium height, slight build and appears to be about height, slight build and appears to be about 25 years old. His eyes are treacherously narrow, blue and shifting. Judge Horton asked him if he had a lawyer.

"No, I have not," said he, "I don't know what I am arrested for. State's Attorney Longenecker says it's for murder. That's all I know about it."

The Judge gave him a copy of the indict-ment, and all the defendants were then forment, and all the defendants were then for-mally arraigned. Mr. Foster, Beggs' at-torney, objected to pleas being re-quired, as he desired to make a motion to quash. He was seconded by A. W. Browne, Woodruff's third attor-ney, and O. N. Carter, who appeared for Coughlin in the absence of Mr. Forrest A motion was entertained to quash in the case of all except O'Sullivan, Messrs, Davis filed a petition for a change of venue from Judges Horton and Hawes, alleging their

elient could not have a fair and impartial trial betore either of them.

The petition was supported by the affidavits of J. Emmett Feason and Lawrence P. Brown, who declared it their belief that Judges Horton and Hawes "are each of them so prejudiced against O'Sullivan that the said defend-ant can not have a fair and impartial trial before either of the said Judges." State's Attorney Longenecker wanted to argue the motions at once. The time fixed by Horton was 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Two Men and Thirty Mules Perish 300 Feet

Iron and railroad company, six miles from this city, is still raging. Two miners and 30 mules were caught in the mine, and died a lingering and horrible They were cut off from air, the burning shaft, 300 eep, was the only means been learned. It has been impossible to extinguish the fire, and it is supposed a seam

of coal is now burning.

The greatest excitement prevailed when the fire was discovered until it was learned that there were only two men in the burn-ing mine. The cause of the fire is un-

### MAGEE FOR STATE TREASURER.

The Colonel of the Eighth Regiment Among the Democratic Possibilities.

HARRISBURG, July 29 .- The nomination of Colonel Frank J. Magee, of the Eighth Regiment National Guard, for State Treas urer, is among the possibilities at the Demo-cratic State Convention to be held in early September. Colonel Magee is in the city. and although he says he is not a candidate for the position he would not decline the nomination if tendered him. Colonel Magee was State Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year ended last spring, and is one of the popular military men in the State.

### STILL IN THE FIELD. Mies Kate Will Not be Bluffed Off by the

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 .- Miss Kat with the California Viticultural Commis sion as a lecturer, has written a letter to President Wetmore from Richfield Springs, N. Y., withdrawing her resignation, which

# ALL WELL GREASED

publican State Convention.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T SEE SUCCESS

to Keep Him Away. BOYER HAS A SURE THING, HE THINKS,

And Colonel Quay Finds Sufficient Harmony

And W. H. Andrews- Will be Given a Chance to Show What is in Him.

Colonel Quay is so confident of harmony at the State Convention that he will not be present to see Boyer nominated. Andrews will be elected Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29 .- Senator Quay

has made up his mind that there is going to be a love feast at the Republican State Convention, which is to meet at Harrisburg one week from to-day, and he has concluded his presence will not be needed there. Whenever there is any harmonizing to be done in the party organization the Beaver county statesman is usually on hand, but with Magee in Europe and McManes apparently in a very peaceful frame the junior Senator has no fear that the programme mapped out for next week's gathering will not be faith-

fully carried out in every detail. Henry Kline Boyer, of this city, will, of course, be nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation. Some interest has been taken as to the probable declaration of the convention on the liquor question, but none familiar with the manner in which Senator Quay has been meeting this issue look for any expression that will not be directly in the line of policy which the Republican party in this State has maintained on this

DEMOCRATS NOT CONFIDENT. Local Democrats have disabused their minds of the impression that the result of the special election of June last would give the special election of June last would give a counteracting prohibition vote, drawn largely from the Republican ranks, that would materially increase the chances of electing their State ticket.

Ex-Senator Wallace, while resting here for a few hours on his way home from Atlantic City last week, unhesitatingly expensed the conjugation that that here for all

pressed the opinion that that hope, fondly cherished in certain Democratic circles, would fail to bear the fruit so confidently counted on. This confession, so freely made, voices but the true sentiment of many who meeting between Senator Quay and James
McManes, seen in the general restoration of
good feeling within the local organization
and a more liberal recognition of the veteran
leader in the distribution of Federal patronage, is also apparent in the discouragement of the Democracy in the matter of local fall nominations. Peace will reign both in the State and all the Republican city conven-

minority. They did their utmost to stimulate the popular prejudices, to which they truckled. It was shameful to fawn upon a monarchy, but it was still more shaneful to truckle to the multitude. The members who were doing so were nothing less than the Nihillists of English politics. [Loud Conservative cheers and Radical grouns.] ANDREWS WILL BE RE-ELECTED. in sympathy with the State organization that there is not a thought anywhere of suggesting anyone else for the place. He will undoubtedly be re-elected. When he was chosen to succeed Collector Cooper as State Chairman, Mr. Andrews was elected for one year, to date from January 1, last. Aside from his experience about home and his work as the leader of the House of Representatives during the last session, Chairman Andrews has yet to make a reputation for ability to run political campaign, and, inasmuch as the last State Convention reposed sufficient confidence in him to allow him to show what he can do in that direction, the State organization, as represented in next week's gathering, would not be apt to reverse this State Chairman to name his own secretaries though when Chairman Cooper's term was continued so also were those of his secretaing Leach, as Secretary, and Richard R. Quay, as Assistant Secretary, will be ap-

### 5.000 NEW P. R. R. CARS

Altoona Shops Being Rushed, the Contrac

Is Let Outside. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, July 29 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is receiving bids for an addition of 5,000 cars to its BURNED IN A COAL MINE.

Two Men and Thirty Males Perish 300 Feet
Down.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

BIRMINGHAM, July 29.—A fire which started last night in shaft No. 2 of the Pratt coal mines of the Tennessee Goal, make. It has not been positively decided yet what distribution will be made of them, but it is thought 2,000 of them will be used on the lines west of Pittsburg The money to pay for them will be raised by an issue of a new car trust loan for

\$1,000,000.
An official of the company said to-da an official of the company said to-day none of the money raised by the recent allotment of stock to be expended upon improvements would be eneroached upon. The additional rolling stock has been made necessary by the rapid increase in the company's traffic. The shops at Altoona are very busy with all the work they can

### DODGING ALREADY

An Embryo State Which Has a Tempe ance Fight on Early.

Boise CITY, IDAHO, July 29 .- The con vention dodged the temperance question by adopting the section saying that the first concern of all good governments is the virtue of the people and purity of the home, and that the Legislature should further all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality. The convention established a commissioner of immigration and statistics of labor; made eight hours a day on the public works; shut off convict labo outside of prison grounds, and decided that aliens must not be employed on State and municipal public works.

### TAR AND FEATHERS

Too Exacting Husband is Visited by Kanans Mob. GAYLORD, KAN., July 29 .- Saturday light Mrs. John Emmons, against the advice of her husband, went to the depot to see an excursion train come in. Upon her return her husband knocked her down while she had her baby in her arms and then threatened to shoot their two small

The City Murshal arrested Emmons and locked him up. Shortly a terward the fail was broken into by a mob and Emmons was given a coat of tar and feathers. Emmons

# CHURCH AND STATE.

Struggle Over a Religious Plank in the Washington Constitution - Montana Will Pay Good Salaries-Pro-

hibition is Not Progressing. OLYMPIA, WASH., July 29 .- The convention spent the morning here in discussing a proposition to put the name of the deity in the preamble of the constitution. The preamble as reported by the committee reads: "We, the people of the State of Washington, to preserve our rights do ordain this constitu-tion." Turner moved to amend by insert-ing s few other words, "profeundly grate-ful to Almighty God for His estimable right, and invoking His tavor, and guid-

ance do ordain," etc.
This was part of the dispute; it was op

posed solely as being unnecessary and proposed solely as sentimentality. Every speaker professed the greatest reverence for God, but some feared it might be construed to mean the union of church and State. Others said nothing sentimental should go into the constitution. Finally a should go into the constitution. Finally a motion to adjourn prevailed, and after din-ner the preamble was hastily referred back to its committee to report a new preamble.

The Montana Convention went into committee of the whole and took up for consideration the bill on executive departments. the question arose whether salaries should be fixed in the constitution or it be made the power of the Legislature to fix officers' compensation. The motion was carried, leaving it to the Legislature for adjustment as the occasion demands. The salaries, as specified, were: For Governor, \$5,000; Secretary, Auditor, Attorney General and Treasurer, each \$3,000. Rickards moved that salaries should be ample, thus giving poor men an even chance for filling offices without personal incumbrance. The efforts for reducing

salaries were defeated.

A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says: Prohibition is making no headway. Female suffrage is dead. The railroads hope to preserve the gross earning system, and some of the former members of the convention op-posed it. The fur will fly during the re-mainder of the week.

### A YEAR OF AWFUL TORTURE.

Terrible Tale of the Cupidity of a Sister

INTECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATUR, 1 BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 29.-There is much interest here in the case of Miss Annie McCormick, of this city, who is now in New York, after having been pronounced sane by a special committee appointed by Judge Fenn. An appeal has been made by prominent citizens to have an investigation made at the Middletown Insane Assylum, to ascertain if there are still putients in that institution who are unlawfully or inhumanly confined. Miss McCormick carried on a dressmaking establishment in this city for several years, and as her patrons were mostly wealthy and fashionable peo-ple, she accumulated what was to her a comple, she accumulated what was to her a competency. A sister in Falls Village, wishing to obtain a portion or the whole of the dressmaker's wealth, went before a magistrate and made application to have Annie incarcerated. Miss McCormick was arrested and sent to Middletown, and a conservator was appointed to take charge of her money. In vain she told the officials of the institution that she was the victim of a conservator.

that she was the victim of a conspiracy.

For a whole year Miss McCormick endeavored to find some way to communicate with outside friends. At a favorable opporwas believed. The farmer's wife gave her clothing. She has now been declared sane, and the authorities have no further claim apon her. Governor Bulkeley has referred instructed them to place the responsibility

### BEING SHIVERED TO PIECES.

An Electric Shock Makes Miss Free Feel as if That Was Happening to Her. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, July 29 .- Ella Free, a donestic working for Mrs. Dr. Merrick, of this city, had a narrow escape from instantaneous death from an electric shock this morning. Dr. Merrick's house is situated on the line of an electric motor road and the neavy rain storm of last night loosened a telephone wire running over the roof and brought it into contact with the trolley gire which was heavily charged with elecalong the telegraph wire and with the force of an explosion hurl a chimney on which it was fastened to the ground. The falling of the chimney broke the wire and it fell to the ground. The servant girl ianocently picked it up, and the ground being wet a circuit was formed. The girl received terrible shock, and she is now in a dangerous condition. Her right arm is paravzed, and it is only with the greatest effort tion when she received the shock the girl

says:
"I felt as if I was being shivered to pieces, and I experienced horrible pains in my head and body. My tongue seemed to cleave to the roo of my mouth." the roo of my mouth."

Miss Free was not burned, the only visi-

### STILL PROTESTING

The Substance of Norvin Green's Statement

to Mr. Wanamaker. NEW YORK, July 29 .- The following is the substance of the protest of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Postmaster General's great cut of the rates to be paid for telegraph service in the transmission and delivery of Government messages, giving the history and objects of the act of 1866, and the actions heretofore taken under it. The rates in force for the past five years have not been a uniform rate of 1 cent per word, as many papers have assumed, but increasing on a scale of dis-

assumed, but increasing on a scale of dis-tances above 1,000 miles, with a minimum of 20 cents per message and a maximum of 2½ cents per word.

The telegraph companies hold and are so legally advised, that the language of the act does not give the Postmaster General absolute power to fix any rate he may deem fit.
That power is qualified by constitutional restrictions. In Article 5 is the language:
"Nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." The power depends, therefore, on the ques-tion, "Is 1 mill per word a just compen-

President Green argues affirmatively at great length. He deals largely with figures.

DICKERING WITH GOULD. A Bridge Company Organized to Fight

Him Wante to Sell Out. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Sr. Louis, July 29 .- About two years ago a syndicate of local capitalists, led by Governor D. R. Francis, undertook to smash Jay Gould's bridge monopoly over the Mississippi by building another bridge. Governor Francis has just returned from New York, where, it from New York, where, it is said, he has been dickering with Gould about the sale of the new bridge. Gould reorganized the Bridge and Tunnel Company by letting in all of the lines entering here. The Merchants' Bridge Company have expended so far only \$150,000. The bridge will be practically tree, and in order to compete a rival company would be compelled to operate on the same terms.

ZIFE IN DANGER Umpire Goldsmith Makes a Decision

THREE CENTS

During a Baltimore Game That

MAKES THE CROWD VERY ANGRY.

An Extra Detachment of Police Necessary to Quell the Disturbance.

THE GAME NOT PLAYED OUT AFTER THAT

Seven Innings Completed Without a Score Made by Either of the Clubs.

A decision by Umpire Goldsmith yesterday in a game of ball at Baltimore, between the Association team and the champion St. Louis club, almost precipitated a row among the spectators. The police, however,

prevented bloodshed. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, July 29 .- About half-past 4 o'clock to-day a telephone message reached police headquarters that a riot was immi-nent at the baseball grounds, and asking that a detachment of police be sent out to assist the officers already there. The patrol wagon, filled with special men, hurried to

the grounds, and it was well they did. So bitter was the feeling against Umpire Goldsmith, because of a very yellow decision that but for the blue coats, he would have fared badly. As it was, the game was delayed some time before quiet was restored and the fields cleared.

and the fields cleared.

The crowd was too big to fool with. It was undoubtedly the largest that has ever collected on the ground. Two games with the Browns had been advertised for one price of admission, and long before 2 o'clock the people began pouring into the York road. Every sort of vehicle was impressed into service, while the cars were

PACKED TO SUPPOCATION.

When the gong struck for the first game the grand stands and bleaching boards were packed and the field was covered. Throughout the afternoon the crowd kept on increasing until at 4 o'clock the great field was filled and spectators encroached on the players' territory. A ball batted into the crowd was by mutual agreement made a two-bagger.
Foreman and Quinn officiated for the

Foreman and Quinn officiated for the Orioles in the first game, with King and Boyle as the opposition battery. The former had decidedly the best of it throughout, only four hits being made off him, but the game was lost through the ragged field work of Shindle, Griffin and Tucker.

In the third inning of the second game the big rumpus occurred. Kilroy made a little hit in front of the plate, and reached first on Comisker's muff. He stole second.

first on Comiskey's muff. He stole second, and reached home on Comiskey's muff of Griffin's batted ball. Latham CALLED FOR THE BALL, and touching third, declared that Kilroy had not touched the bag. Goldsmith, who had been watching first, did not see the play, but took Latham's word, and declared Kilroy out.

Then the fun began. The crowd poured into the field over the conditions of the field over the conditions the field over the conditions.

into the field, over the ropes, and all kinds of threats were made against the luckless with outside friends. At a favorable oppor-tunity she escaped by means of a rope made from the torn covering of her bed. She let herself down from a third-story window, and to an honest farmer she told her story and it was believed. The farmer's wife gave her the umpire, with the consent of p managers and the spectators, all of were pretty well disgusted, called the game a draw, the score standing 0 to 0. Goldsmith did some fining during the

# game, O'Neill and McCarthy being among

WALKING THE WATER AT NIGHT.

in Darkness, Fog and Rain. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Boston, Suly 29 .- Prof. Oldrieve has added to his novel aquatic conquests by walking from Hull to Boston over the same route taken by the steamboats which ply between the city and the beach, He left the Hotel Pemberton last evening and, according to his own story, when darkness came on he found himself midway between Rainsford and Long Island. He didnot understand the currents in the harbor, and consequently he found himself battling hard against strong tides when he tried to effect a landing. To add to his misery nobody was about to help or comfort him, as the boatmen who had engaged to watch his progress and keep him out of harm's way failed to follow instructions, and left him when in sight of Rainsford Island.

ford Island.

It came up foggy in the harbor about 10 o'clock and rain commenced to fall about the same hour, so he made for Long Island Light, under the shades of which he slept in a haystack till morning. He started for this city soon after 5 o'clock, and without further trouble arrived drenched, sore and exhausted. He had walked fully six miles over the water. He intenda to visit Pemberton to-morrow and get the \$1,000 which he says was offered him providing he arrived in the city before noon to-day. Next week he will walk on the Manhattan beach surf, and previous to go-

### tan beach surf, and previous to going away he will walk at Crescent beach.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE British Ship Yard to be Secured by

American Capitalists. SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 .- Theodore Cramp, a member of the Philadelphia ship building firm, left San Francisco this afternoon for Tacoma, where he will take a steamer for Alaska. On his return trip he will visit the British naval station at Esquimalt, on Vancouver's Island. It is reported that Cramp is forming a company of American capitalists for the purpose of purchasing this yard from the British Government. It is stated that the syndicate has already been formed, starting with a subscribed capital of \$4,000,000, and that negotia

pending for the purchase of the yard and docks. The purchase price is said to be about The purchase price is said to be about \$1,500,000. The syndicate is said to have a number of prominent ship building firms, including Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia; Harlan & Hollingsworth, and Pusey & Jones, Wilmington, and the Union Iron Works, of this city, as its principal supporters. It is understood that the British Government has discovered that the Esquimalt yards are inadequate for their original

### A PRESUMBLY MAD DOG,

Bites Four Persons Before His Career is

Brought to an End. HOBOKEN, N. J., July 29 .- A mongrel black dog ran into the stable of a street car company this morning and bit Frederick

Bruho, a hostler, on the hand and arm. He then ran to the corner of Washington and First streets where he bit Nicholas Grozetti aged 12 years on the arm and a dog belongaged 12 years on the arm and a dog belonging to Grozetti. The supposed rabid brute
then ran to the Hamburg steams ip dock,
dashed into the office of the Custom House
officers, bit Charles Basso, a check clerk,
on the right ore-arm and ran down the dock
and bit Peter Jappa, a fireman on the
steamer Geliert on the let fore-arm. The
dog was killed on the dock by Policeman
Weeks and a stevedore,